

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator Forms Addendum

Completed by: Frank Dellechaie, Ray Saracino, Jennie Wu	Date: July 26, 2000
RWQCB Review Completed by: Frank Dellechaie, Ray Saracino, Patrick Wilson	Date: February 1, 2001

		"X" all that apply:	
Facility Name: US Navy Seal Beach (include a.k.a) Street Address: 800 Seal Beach Blvd, Bldg 110 City, State: Seal Beach, CA 90740 EPA ID#: CA0170024491	NPL Site?		
	BRAC Site?		
	GPRA Baseline?	X	
	EJ Site?		
	Near-bankrupt?		
Facility Contact Name: Peia-fen Tamashiro Company: US Navy Seal Beach Street Address: Seal Beach, CA 90740 City, State: Seal Beach, CA 90740 Phone: 562-626-7897 E-mail: pxt0054@sbeach.navy.mil			

Agencies Involved in Remedial Oversight (Mark an "x" at the left of the boxes that apply:)					
X	DTSC Site Mitigation - Region <u>4</u>		Federal CERCLA	X	RWQCB - Region <u>8</u>
	DTSC Permit Unit - Region <u> </u>		Federal RCRA		Other (specify)

Project Manager Interviewed: Katherine Leibel Agency: DTSC Site Mitigation Phone: 714-484-5446 email: kleibel@dtsc.ca.gov
Project Manager Interviewed: John Broderick Agency: RWQCB Riverside Office Phone: 909-782-4494 email: jbrodrick@rb8.swrcb.ca.gov

Site Summary:

US Navy Seal Beach base occupies a 5,000 acre site on the shore of Anaheim Bay and resides next to a wildlife refuge salt marsh that contains the Least Tern. The base has been operating since 1944 and has handled ammunition, and conducted renovation, maintenance and testing of ordnance. The base generates explosive wastes, oily waste, organic solvents, metals, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Past waste management practices have included burning waste or disposing of waste in landfills and liquid impoundments. The base is permitted to operate a waste storage facility (SWMU 23) in building 38. There was a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) completed on March 30, 1989. The State of California's Site Mitigation Program (SMP) issued a Federal Facility State Remedial Agreement (FFSRA) in 1991 to this facility. Katherine Leibel is the Site Mitigation project manager. Patricia Hannon is the Regional Water Quality Control board (RWQCB) project manager. Mr. John Broderick is the acting project manager as of the time of the RWQCB Analogous review.

The RFA lists 69 Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and 9 AOCs. There is dioxin contamination associated with oil spraying on perimeter Road (Site 4). The facility had many underground storage tanks (USTs). One UST contained hazardous waste and may be part of the permit. The SMP has also addressed soil contamination at sites 8 and 9, as part of an extensive soil removal action that occurred in May 1998. Tri-chloroethylene (TCE), metals, and fuels are the major contaminants of concern in soils. Soil gas investigations and soil boring investigations have been conducted.

Ground water is encountered at approximately 10 feet below ground surface. Ground water flow direction is apparently north to north east. TCE and per-chloroethylene (PCE) are the major contaminants of concern in ground water. Sites 40 and 70 have associated volatile organic compound (VOC) plumes. The remaining sites have had occurrences of contamination but no major plume development. There is no ground water extraction systems in operation. The most recent ground water monitoring report indicates the presence of hundreds of parts per million of TCE and single-digit parts per million of PCE.

CA 725 Current Human Exposures Under Control

Current Human Exposures Under Control Determination ("x" appropriate box)		If determination is NO or IN , the likelihood of achieving Els by 2005 is ("x" appropriate box):	
	YES	X	Likely by <u>2002</u> (insert year)
X	NO		Unlikely
	IN (Insufficient information)		Difficult to determine
	No determination was made		
If determination is YES , it falls under the following categories: ("x" all that apply)		If determination is NO or IN , it falls under the following categories: ("x" all that apply)	
	Final stages of C/A		Early stages of C/A
	Stabilization measures implemented	X	Indoor air issues
	No groundwater contamination		Abandoned, near-bankrupt
	Undergoing redevelopment		Technical limitations Please specify (complex hydrogeology, contaminants, large area):
	Other:		Uncooperative
			Administrative delays
			Other:

For sites with **NO or IN** determinations, provide a description of the next steps which will be taken to achieve the Current Human Exposures EI:

Some additional characterization work is scheduled for surficial soils. These data, in addition to data already collected, could show that human exposures to surficial soil contamination is not an issue. Alternately, the facility should remediate or implement physical and/or institutional controls, as appropriate, to control human exposures to contaminated surface soils. Also, institutional controls should be implemented to ensure that controls are in place to limit exposures to construction workers who may come into contact with contaminated soils. Lastly, given the high concentrations of VOCs in groundwater and soils, the indoor air pathway should be evaluated.

CA750 Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control ("x" appropriate box)		If determination is NO or IN , the likelihood of achieving Els by 2005 is ("x" appropriate box):	
	YES		Likely by ____ (insert year)
X	NO		Unlikely
	IN (Insufficient information)	X	Difficult to determine
	No determination was made		
If determination is YES , it falls under the following categories ("x" all that apply):		If determination is NO or IN , it falls under the following categories ("x" all that apply):	
	Final stages of C/A		Early stages of C/A
	Stabilization measures implemented		GW/SW issues
	No groundwater contamination		Abandoned, near-bankrupt
	Undergoing redevelopment	X	Technical limitations, Please specify (complex hydrogeology, contaminants, large area):
	Other:		Uncooperative
			Administrative delays
			Other:

For sites with **NO or IN** determinations, provide a description of the next steps which will be taken to achieve the Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control El:

Pilot remedial measures should occur in the calendar year 2001 for the groundwater plumes at IRP Sites 40 and 70. Enhanced bio-remediation is being piloted at IRP Site 40. Chemical oxidation is being piloted at IRP Site 70. Final remedies are anticipated to be proposed once data from these pilot tests are evaluated. The review team recommends that the Navy propose and implement appropriate active remedial measures in areas with high VOC concentrations and/or NAPLs, e.g. Site 70, 14, and 40.